Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The News in Brief.

THE Illinois Republican State Convention met at Springfield on the 19th. Gen. Green B. Raum was selected as temporary Chairman. The contesting delegations from Cook County were both excluded from the preliminary organization. Upon motion of Senator Logan, it was resolved "that all contesting delegations to this Convention shall pledge themselves to accept and abide the decision of this Convention in relation to such contest, as a condition precedent to having their claims to seats in the Convention considered." The resolution was adopted. A counter-resolution, offered by an anti-Grant delegate, that the Committee on Credentials be instructed not to consider the claim of any contesting delegates who bolted from any regular convention was tabled-yeas, 351; nays, 251. The Committee on Credentials, after being in session nearly all night and a part of the following day, made a report admitting thirty-six Grant delegates and fifty-six anti-Grant delegates from Cook County. The report was adopted by a vote of 341 to 261. As soon as permanent organization had been effected, a resolution was offered, declaring General Grant the choice of the Convention for President of the United States. Adopted, yeas 386, nays 307. The question then arose as to whether delegates to the Chicago Convention should be chosen by the Congressional Districts or elected by the Convention, the anti-Grant men insisting that each district should be privileged to name its own delegates. After an almost interminable struggle, Gen. Logan's proposition, directing the Chair to appoint a committee to select forty-two delegates, was adopted, and at 1:30 a. m. on the 21st the second day's proceedings of the Convention ended. On the following morning the report of the Committee on Delegates to the National Convention having been read, the previous question was ordered on the adoption of the report. Amid much confusion and protests from the anti-Grant delegates the roll was called on the main question and the report was adopted-yeas, 374 1-2; nays, 521-2; refusing to vote, 266. Senator Logan then moved the adoption of a resolution instructing the delegates to the National Convention to vote as a unit for Gen. U. S. Grant. This was also carried, as was an additional resolution pledging support to the nominees of the Republican National Convention and to the Republican nominees for State offices. Protests were then formally entered against the action of the Convention in the matof choosing delegates to the National Convention, signed by the delegations from the Seventeenth, Third, Fourth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Tenth Fifth, Second and Sixth Congressional Districts. Presidential Electors and members of the State Central Committee were then chosen, after which the Convention proceeded to the nomination of State officers with the following result: Governor, S. M. Cullom; Lieutenant-Governor, John M. Hamilton, of McLean; Secretary of State. Henry D. Dement, of Lee; Auditor, Charles P. Sweigert, of Kankakee; Treasurer, Edward Rutz, of Cook; Attorney-General, James McCartney, of Wayne.

HON. C. B. FARWELL, of Chicago, has published a card addressed to the Republicans of Illinois, in which he charges that the result at Springfield was achieved "by the personal and desperate exertions of Senator Logan," "by the disgraceful interference of national officials in the primaries and County Conventions," etc., and that "the Convention was packed from its organization." He therefore announces that the anti-Grant districts, who feel that their rights have been ruthlessly ignored, have appointed delegates to Chicago and will ask to have them admitted to seats in the National Convention.

THE Galena (Ill.) Gazette, whose editor is said to be a personal friend of Gen. Grant, publishes an editorial denying a current item said to have emanated from George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, that Gen. Grant will order his name withdrawn from the Chicago Convention.

SENATOR DAVIS, of Illinois, has written a letter to a friend and constituent, the Hen, O. H. Browning, of Quincy, Ill., giving at some length his views upon national affairs. The cerrespondence was published

THE British Minister at Washington has, by order of Her Majesty's Government. conveyed to this Government the thanks of the former for having dispatched the ship Constellation, laden with provisions which were so much needed for the relief of Her Majesty's distressed subjects in Ireland.

THE Minnesota Republican State Convention, held on the 19th, instructed its delegates to present the name of Senator Windom for President. The second choice of a majority of the delegates is said to be

THE Virginia Democratic State Convention was held on the 19th. The delegates to Cincinnati are said to be divided in their preferences for President between Field, Seymour and Hancock, in the order named.

THE new Parliament assembled on the 20th. The Queen's speech made sympathetic allusion to the distress in Ireland. and was hopeful for the future. Measures for the amelioration of the condition of tenant farmers are promising.

THE National Committee of the Socialistic Labor Party have issued a call to all these who sympathise with their movement to have the Government exercise control over land, labor and money, so that equal rights and apportionments shall be afforded to all, to meet at Chicago June 8th, to endeavor to reach harmonious action in support of the candidates for President and Vice-President who will be pledged to carry out these principles.

GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET has been appointed Minister to Turkey, to succeed Herace Maynard, appointed Postmaster-

THE Minnesota delegates to the Demperatic National Convention are uninstructid, but said to be divided in their prefermces between Tilden and Seymour.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

FORTY buildings at Coudersport, Potter County, Pa, comprising the chief business portion of the town, were destroyed by IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI. fire on the 18th. Loss probably \$200,000; insurance, \$75,000.

THE Roman Catholics of Germany are agitating for a modification of the Ecclesiastical laws, and for a law which will make Ministers responsible for their acts to the Reichstag. At a meeting held in Westphalia 20,000 people were present, and resolutions approving the action of the Ultramontane party in the Reichstag were passed without dissent.

HENRY A. RICH, Postmaster at Fort Ouchita, Chickasaw Nation, was waylaid and shot the other night by horse-thieves.

A NUMBER of valuable buildings at Scranton, Pa., have been ruined by the caving in of the ground upon which they are built. A large district of the city is entirely honeycombed by mines, and the inhabitants thereof are extremely apprehensive of further destruction.

THE New Jersey Democratic Convention elected an uninstructed delegation to the Cincinnati Convention and declared in favor of the two-thirds rule.

HON. WM. MCKEE FOX, a prominent citizen and politician of Pulaski County, Ky., was drowned on the night of the 19th by accidentally falling from a skiff in which he was crossing the river.

IT is reported that the Indians are raiding the San Pedro Valley, Arizona. A number of settlers have been killed and many are fleeing to Tucson.

THE long expected Hanlan-Courtney boat-race came off on the Potomac at Washington on the 19th, but proved an uninteresting affair, Courtney virtually abandoning the contest before he had reached the first flag, marking one-eighth of a mile from the starting place. Courtney's friends say that he was in no condition physically to undertake the race, but that he felt himself compelled to out of regard to public opinion.

A PARTY of seven Mexicans recently crossed the Rio Grande, visited Bishop's store in Starr County, Tex., murdered Bishop and brutally assaulted his wife and servant-girl. They then plundered the store and recrossed into Mexico. Gen. Canales succeeded in arresting five of the villains. who will be turned over to the Texas authorities for trial and punishment.

SENATOR JOHN B. GORDON, of Georgia, has tendered his resignation as United States Senator, and Gov. Colquitt has appointed ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown in his stead. Gen. Gordon is to become attorney of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at

a large salary. Ex-Gov. FOOTE, Superintendent of the Mint at New Orleans, died at his home near Nashville, Tenn., on the 19th.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch says hat fifty brigands have been killed near Salonica, and others captured and their prisoners rescued.

THE Acting Agent of the San Carlos Indians denies that any of the tribe have rands.

RED CLOUD, Spotted Tail and ten other Sioux chiefs are en route to Washington for the purpose of discussing the proposition to permit the railroads to run through their reservation.

THE Jackson statue at Nashville, Fenn., was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies, on the 20th, in the presence of a large concourse of people, citizens and

THE Iowa Greenback State Conven. tion, held at Des Moines on the 19th, elected lelegates to the National Convention and nominated a full ticket of State officers.

THE Nebraska Republican State Con. vention, held at Columbus on the 19th, elected a solid Blaine delegation to the National

THE annual session of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church begun at Pittsburg on the 21st. One hundred and nineteen delegates were pres-

A COMMITTEE representing the old stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad have instituted proceedings in the United States Court to set aside the foreclosure sale of that road, on the ground that it was obtained by fraudulent collusion. Suit will also be instituted against the old Atlantic and Pacific Railroad by the same parties for a breach of its lease with the Mis-

ouri Pacific. Ir is rumored that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad will be permanently leased to the Missouri Pacific-the latter company agreeing to pay interest on the first mortgage bonds, and to turn over all the surplus earnings of the road to the stockholders of the leased line.

THE freight and accommodation train from Macon to Montgomery, Ala., ran into Shaluga Creek, nine miles east of Columbia. on the night of 21st, the bridge having been washed away. Engineer John T. Wade, fireman Joseph Schaefer, and Charles Taylor and Joseph T. Brown, also employees, were all killed. The locomotive and eleven cars were badly wrecked.

A MAIL-COACH was captured by Indians in Stein's Peak range, about sixty miles east of Tucson, Ariz., on the night of the 21st. One passenger was killed and the driver was wounded.

THE residence of Mrs. Balser Freidler, at Lock Haven, Pa., burned on the morning of the 22d. The remains of Mrs. Freidler were found in the ruins. Murder and arson are suspected.

GEN. POPE informs the War Department that he has succeeded in arresting Capt. Payne and his followers, for violating the President's recent proclamation against the invasion of the Indian Territory for mining purposes, etc. The prisoners will be delegates, headed by Pinchback and Beattie, which had meanwhile passed on. One of held until instructions are forwarded from

ALABAMA sends an instructed Grant delegation to the Chicago Convention.

THE California delegates to the Cincinnati Convention are instructed to vote as a unit. Eight of the twelve are favorable to

THE failure was announced on the 21st of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, heretofore considered one of the strongest companies in Pennsylvania, and intimately connected with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. The failure caused a great decline in Reading Railroad stock and in other coal stocks.

THE principal business portion of the village of Edinburg, Clarion County, Pa., comprising seventy buildings, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 22d. Loss about \$150,000: insurance small.

THE United States Circuit Court at ndianapolis has granted an order restraining the Louisville, New Orleans and Chieago Railroad from interfering with the Adams Express Company's business on the line so long as a reasonable compensation is

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

MAY 19 .- Senate-Mr. Coke, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the allotment of lands in sev eralty to Indians on various reservations and to extend protection of the laws of the States to extend protection of the laws of the States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes. Placed on the calendar. At the expiration of the morning hour consideration was resumed of the Kellogg case, and Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, spoke against the committee's resolutions. He quoted Mr. Hill's remarks to the effect that Senators voting against the resolutions would be governed by other considerations than the law. the evidence, or Constiwould be governed by other considerations than the law, the evidence, or Constitution; that there were whispers of bargains, etc., and that the honor of South Carolina was impugned. Mr. Butler inquired why the honorable Senator from Georgia had employed the halting language of innuendo or poisonous words of ambiguity in so grave a matter? What does the Senator mean by some other reason than the evidence, law or Constitution? Does the Senator know any other reason? If so, why has he not said so in unambiguous, unmistakable language? Mr. Hill wished to state that, as the Senators from South Carolina had insisted on misconconstruing his remarks, he should at an early construing his remarks, he should at an early day take the floor to reply to their remarks.... House—The Agricultural Appropriation bill passed. Among the amendments included in the bill are the following: Appropriating \$20,000 for sinking two artestan wells on the plains east of the Rocky Mountains; appropriating \$30,000 to enable the Commissioners of Agriculture to continue the continue to th priating \$30,000 to enable the Commissioners of Agriculture to continue investigation upon the subject of forestry. Upon motion of Mr. Tucker (D., Va.) the House went into Committee of the Whole, he having previously stated his intention of calling up the Tariff bill. The Funding bill being first in order, Mr. Tucker moved that it be laid aside and the Tariff bill taken up. The motion was lost—yeas, 91; nays, 99. [This action is generally regarded as a test-vote on the new Tariff bill.].

MAY 20 .- Senate .- The bill to establish a retired list for non-commissioned Army officers passed. Mr. Garland spoke in favor of the resolution unseating Kellogg, and was Little Osage Indians passed. Reports of the Committee on Public Lands were considered in Committee of the Whole and several bills were disposed of.

MAY 21 .- Senate-Mr. Cockrell, from the Committee on Claims, reported with amendments the House bill making appropriations for the payment of claims reported allowed by Commissioners of Claims under the act of by Commissioners of Claims under the act of March 3, 1871. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Cockrell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on the Senate bill to regulate the promotion and fix the rank of line officers in the army. Indefinitely postponed. Mr. Bayard moved to postpone the calendar and take up the Marshals bill. Agreed to, and the bill passed by a strict party vote. On motion of Mr. Morgan, a resolution providing a joint vote for countlution providing a joint vote for counting the electoral vote was formally taken up, but upon motion of Mr. Davis, of Illinois, the resolution was temporarily laid aside for consideration of the Legislative lowed by the Treasury Department. Mr. Cox (D., N. Y.), Chairman of the Commit-tee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolution calling on the President for informa-tion in regard to the expulsion of Israelite citizens of the United States from St. Petersburg by the Russian Government. Adopted. The House then considered the bills reported from the Committee of the Whole relative to public lands, and passed several pension bills.

MAY 22.—Sengte—Mr. Paddock, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendment, the House bill for the relief of certain homestead and pre-emption settlers Kansas. Placed on the calendar. Senator Morgan's joint rule for counting the electoral vote was taken up and the Senator bill on the calendar had been reached, how ever, it became evident that no progress could be made, and the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the Senate, on the 24th, the President pro tempore laid before the Senate a City. The estimates for the work are now communication from the President of the being made. The new line will be about 225 Smithsonian Institution, recommending an miles in length, and runs through a fertile appropriation of \$80,000 for completing a and prosperous section of Missouri. From preparation of scientific results of Hall's Arc- | Chicago to Viele the distance is also about tic Expedition. Referred. The Committee on 225 miles, which will make the total length Military Affairs was instructed to make an of the new Kansas City line from Chicago to investigation of the management of the Kansas City about 250 miles. The principal Washington Soldiers' Home. A bill passed object of the Burlington in building this appropriating \$15,000 for the statue of new line, says the Tribune, is to become in-Joseph Henry, late Secretary of the Smith- dependent of the Hannibal and St. Joe, which sonian Institution. On motion of Senator it has to use at present as its short-line to Beck the House bill amending the revenue Kansas City. The Burlington has a Kansas laws, known as the Carlisle bill, was taken up, City line via the Kansas City, St. and it passed. The morning hour having Joe and Council Bluffs; but, while expired, the Senate resumed consideration of the Morgan joint resolution, providing a line, it can not compete for the passenger rule for counting the Electoral vote. In the business to that point with the shorter and House the Senate amendment to the more direct routes. The building of this House bill for the relief of settlers will complicate the affairs of the Southwestthe Osage Trust and Diminished Reserve Lands in Kansas was concurred in. Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was | Joe, which now receives a large share of its reported, referred to Committee of the Missouri River business from the Burling-Whole, and considered at some length. Mr. | ton, will have to be made. Garfield, of Ohio, submitted the views of the minority of the Committee on Ways and of Cass County, committed suicide a few Means on the Tariff bill. Ordered printed. days ago. Financial trouble and bad health

In Rock Castle County, Ky., at the head of Round Stone Creek, a shooting affray occurred on the night of the 22d in which Wat. Bishop and Adam Hysinger were killed by Albert T. Fish, Jr. The shooting occurred at a house of bad repute in that locality. It is said that Bishop commenced the shooting, and that Hysinger was an innocent party. Fish surrendered bimself for trial.

THE Louisiana Republican State Convention met on the 24th. Owing to a disagreement regarding the preliminary organwithdrew and set up a rival Convention. Ex-Gov. Warmoth presided over the regular body. The delegates chosen to the National Convention are uninstructed. They are said to stand seven for Sherman, seven for Grant, one for Blaine and one (Senator Kellogg) preference not known. The rival Convention organized by electing Judge Taylor Beattle, President A full Grant delegation was chosen to Chi-

A CROWDED excursion train on the Santa Cruz Narrow-gauge Railroad, in California, was wrecked on Sunday, the 23d. Fifteen persons were killed outright or died soon after from their injuries, and many were badly burt. All the excursionists were from San Francisco.

THE St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad is completed to Wichita, Kas., making direct connection at that point with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The St. Clair County Lynching—Author of Gev. Phelps.

The Governor has dispatched Adjt.-Gen. Mitchell to Oscaola, St. Clair County, to prosecute on behalf of the State during the special term of the Circuit Court of said county, now being held there, and more particularly to investigate and aid in bringng to justice the perpetrators of the recent outrages committed in said county. Folowing is a copy of the Governor's letter of instructions to Gen. Mitchell:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, JEFFERSON CITY, May 17, 1880. Gen. E. Y. Mitchell, Adjutant-General: SIR—A great outrage has recently been per-petrated in St. Clair County. An adjourned term of the Circuit Court will be held in that petrated in St. Clair County. An adjourned term of the Circuit Gourt will beheld in that county to-morrow. The Prosecuting Attorney of St. Clair has an indictment pending against him for official corruption. He may be innocent of the charge preferred against him, and as such is the legal presumption, he is entitled to the benefit of that presumption, he is entitled to the benefit of that presumption. The outrage just perpetrated in that county is one of the truits of the lawless acts of 1877. The persons who perpetrated that lawlessness, though not participating therein, are now reaping the bitter fruits of the bad seed then sown. I am satisfied the good men of that county are in the majority—largely in the majority—but many of them have been inactive and supine in bringing offenders to justice. This must not continue or they will necessarily be classed with the evil men. Generally the officers of the law can enforce the laws with only ordinary assistance, but when a Prosecuting Attorney is arraigned for official corruption, he becomes an object of distrust, and whilst I have confidence in the ability and fidelity of the bar of St. Clair, with the exception of this one indicated, I deem it advisable the State shall be represented before the Grand Jury and find the court-room by one who is an entire stranger with the exception of this one indicated, I deem it advisable the State shall be represented before the Grand Jury and in the court-room by one who is an entire stranger to the persons charged with the commission of these great crimes. Men of that county have taken the law into their own hands and have murdered persons confined in jail awaiting trial. The attorneys of that county, I have no doubt, are employed to defend some of those who were engaged in these wicked acts; hence they can not be asked to prosecute temporarily. I hope it will not be necessary to invoke the authority contained in Section 1,804, page 304, Revised Statutes, and cause these crimes to be investigated and prosecuted in another county; but if that exigency shall occur, the authority referred to must be exercised. The murderers of the three men confined in the jail shall be prosecuted. If indictments can not be found in St. Clair County, they can be found elsewhere, and thus will the offenders be brought to trial. You will immediately go to St. Clair County, exhibit this communication to the Hon. John D. Parkinson, Judge of that Circuit, who I trust will immediately contains the prosecuted winds this team. tion to the Hon. John D. Parkinson, Judge of that Circuit, who I trust will immediately appoint you to prosecute during this term. So long as the indictment is pending against the Prosecuting Attorney, he ought not to be permitted to go before the Grand Jury unless he shall be caded there as a witness. I trust the Judge will clothe you with all the power necessary to enable the object in view to be accomplished. And should any of the resident attorneys, feeling that the peace, good order and fair name of St. Clair has been outraged, be in a situation to aid you, you will accept their services should you need assistance.

Respectfully yours, John S. Phelps.

Near Sibley, Jackson County, James Parsons, a lad of about eighteen years, in company with another lad named Stewart, was chopping wood. Parsons, unknown to his friend, lay down behind a large log and went to sleep. At quitting-time Stewart threw his ax over behind the log, and the edge struck Parsons in the thigh, severing the femoral artery. Death ensued in four min-

St. Joseph will give the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company \$30,000 towards building

lepot in that city. The Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad Company has filed with the Secretary of State copies of the lease by said company of the Nodaway Valley Railroad and the Tarkio Valley Railroad of Missouri, and the consent of a majority of the shareholders in the leased road to such lease. The lease is for 999 years.

A bogus revenue detective, who has been extorting money out of various parties through the State for alleged violations of the revenue laws, chiefly by not canceling cigar stamps, has been captured in St. Louis and sent to Harrisonville, Cass County, for

The safe of John Siebel's brewery at Glasgow was burglarized the other night, but the gross proceeds of the robbery was only about \$35.

The Chicago Tribune is authority for the statement that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company are about to begin active operations for building the long contemplated extension of their road from Viele, in the southeast corner of Iowa, to Kansas this line answers all purposes as a freight ern Railway Association still more, as an extra provision for the Hannibal and St.

J. H. Bartlett, a highly respected farmer are supposed to have been the cause.

Wm. C. Glass, a prominent wholesale liquor dealer of Kansas City, has been arrested upon the charge of violating the revenue law.

Frank Patton, an employee of the Ameriean Express Company at Kansas City, was shot and killed on the morning of the 17th, while returning from a beer garden in the suburbs. A party of men in a wagon passed Patton and his friends, who were on foot. The pedestrians charged that the driver of the wagon crowded them up against the fence; hot words ensued, followed ization of the Convention, about forty Grant by Patton throwing a stone at the wagon. the men in the wagon, named Jim Havard, a heater in the Rosedale Rolling-mills, then pulled his revolver and fired at the crowd. the bullet striking Patton in the back of the

> He was watching his neighbor's boy climb a tree, and he had a look of painful anxiety on his countenance. "Are you afraid the lad will fall and break his neck?" was asked him. "No," he replied, "I am deucedly afraid he

THE three sons of Z. D. Bowen, of Wadley, Ga., all use crutches. Their bones are so soft and bittle as to often break from even a slight jar. The oldest, Sylvester, has already sustained twenty-six fractures.

THE dark horse is expected to have a good running mate.

President Hayes and Secretary Evarts on the Fortune Bay Trembles.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the Fresident transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, copies of the correspondence with the Government of Great Britain in relation to the alleged outrage on American citizens at Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, together with the report from the Secretary of State on the subject. In the message the President says:

In transmitting this correspondence and report I respectfully ask the immediate and careful attention of Congress to the failure of accord between the two Governments as to the interpretation and execution of the fishery articles of the Treaty of Washington, as disclosed in the correspondence and clucidated by the exposition of the Secretary of State. It concerns in the empiriors of that report as to the by the exposition of the Secretary of State. I concur in the opinions of that report as to the measures proper to be taken by this Government in the maintenance of rights accorded our fashermen by the Braish concessions in the treaty, and in procuring suitable action towards securing indemnity for the injury which this interest has already suffered. Accordingly, I recommend to Congress the adoption of those measures with such attendant details of legislation as in the wisdom of Congress may seem expedient.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of State consists mainly of a review of the correspondence and elaborate discussion of the arguments advanced on both sides of the controversy as to the true measure of treaty right from the earliest period of its

history. Secretary Evarts says:

"The position of this Government was notified to the British Government in September, 1878, as follows: 'This Government conceives that the fishery rights of the United States conceded by the Treaty of Washington are to be exercised wholly free from restraints and regulations of the statutes of Newfoundiand, now set up as authority over our fishermen, and from any other regulations of fishing now in force or that may hereafter be enacted by that Government. Upon this issue the position of the British Government is now notified to us by the dispatch of Lord Salisbury of April 6, as follows: Referring to these statutes of Newfoundiand, Lord Salisbury says: 'These regulations, which were in force at the date of the Treaty of Washington, were not abolished but confirmed by subsequent statutes, and are binding, under the treaty, upon citizens of the United States in common with British subjects. The United States fishermen, in landing for the purpose of fishing at Tickle Beach, in using a seine at the prohibited time, and in barring herrings with seines from the shore exceeded their treaty privileges, and were engaged in unlawful sets." history. Secretary Evarts says: treaty privileges, and were engaged in unlaw ful acts."

Secretary Evarts, in conclusion, says: "It was repeatedly stated by the American members of the Joint High Commission at Washington, in discussing the proposals regarding the Canadian fisheries, that the United States desired to secure their enjoyment, not for their commercial and intrinsic value, but for the purpose of removing a four section of restations. the purpose of removing a source of irritation. The experience of our Fortune Bay fishermen in their first attempt in the sixth year of the running of the treaty to exercise on the coast of Newfoundland 'full freedom to pursue their adventurous calling,' which Her Majesty's Government said had been honorably acquired Government said had been honorably acquired for them by their own Government, is exhibited in the papers now submitted, as is also its treatment of their grievances, and this Government's presentation of it accorded by Her Majesty's Government. The British Government claimed before the Halifax Commission the sum of \$120,000 per annum during the twelve years of the treaty period, or a gross sum of \$1,440,000 for advantage to the United States of the fishing privilege proper on the Newfoundland coast alone conceded by treaty over and above the counter concessions of our inshore fishery and the remission of duty on their fish products. The Halifax award of \$5,500,000 for the Dominion remission of duty on their fish products. The Halifax award of \$5.500,000 for the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland together have been divided between them by the British Government, and the sum of \$1,000,000 has been received by Newfoundland as its share of the money payment made by the United States under the treaty. It will be observed that under the British view of the exposure of our fishermen at Fortune Bay to the penalities of the infraction of Provincial laws, while they were enjoying, in their own opinion and that of this Government, the full freedom of the fishery accorded by the treaty, there is no precesse that the violence offered them, and wanton destruction of their fishing property and spoliation of their draught of fishes, find any warrant in the supremacy of violated law, under color of which the British Government has refused them any indemnity. In this attitude of the British Government, as taken in the correspondence, the violent expulsion of our fishermen from their fishery on the 6th of January, 1878, by the coast fishermen of Nowfoundiand, seems to be justified if no: espoused. This position, too, of that Government necessarily carries a warning that any future attempt by our lishermen to exercise their treaty privileges except in conformity to the local fishing regulations will be resisted by the authority of the British Government, as well as exposed to the violence of the coast fishermen.

"Under this unhappy and unexpected fail-

"Under this unhappy and unexpected fall-"Under this unhappy and unexpected failure of accord between the two Governments as to the measure of inshore fishing privileges to our fishermen by the Treaty of Washington as developed in this correspondence, it becomes the imperative duty of this Government to consider what measure should be taken to maintain the rights of our people under the treaty, as we understand them, and to obtain redress for their expulsion from the enjoyment of their rights. So far as this diminishing of these privileges calls for the reconsideration of treaty equivalents already parted with by this Government and received by Great Britain, that subject necessarily must be remitted to diplomatic correspondence. The only continuing consideration, the United States in paying for the treaty be remitted to diplomatic correspondence. The only continuing consideration, the United States in paying for the treaty for the expected enjoyment of treaty concession, is the remission of our customs duties upon the fish products of the provincial share in these fisheries. I respectfully advise that it be recommended to Congress to re-enforce the duties upon fish and fish-oil, the products of provincial fisheries, as they existed before the Treaty of Washington came into operation, to so continue until the two Governments shall be in accord as to the interpretation and execution of the fishery articles of the Treaty of Washington, and the adjustment of the grievances of our fishermen from an infraction of their rights under that treaty. This measure will give to our fishermen, while excluded from the enjoyment of inshore fisheries under the continued enforcemen, while excluded from the enjoyment of inshore fisheries under the continued enforcement of the British interpretation of the treaty, a restoration of a domestic market for the products of their own fishing industry as it stood before its freedom was thrown open to provincial fishermen in exchange for the free fishery opened to our fishermen.

"I respectfully advise also submitting to the consideration of Congress the propriety of authorizing an examination and auditing of the claims of our fishermen for injuries suffered by the infraction or denial of their treaty privileges, with a view of some ultimate provision by a convention with Great Britain or by this Government for their indemnity."

BERRY SCOGGINS had committed murder at Thomasville, Ga., and was a fugitive in the mountains. At every meal-time he boldly entered somebody's house, demanded a place at the table with the family, and ate with a cocked gun lying across his lap. A Sheriff and a large party at length went out to hunt him down. He took a position on the top of a hill and fired on them; but he had only a shot-gun and they could keep out of his range, while still within rifle distance. Their best marksman was deputed to shoot him, and four bullets were lodged in him, causing

THE present attraction at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris is a female bear of the American species and her cub. The latter is so comical in its motions that crowds of visitors constantly throng around the pit in which the pair are confined. Two or three times a day the mother takes the cub to the bathing tub and teaches him to swim. The lesson being over, she takes him with her teeth and shakes him to and fio till the exercise and the warmth of her breath have dried his hair. The cub promises to develop into the most wonderful danger of its species.

MISCELLANEOUS.

of excellent quality is raised Good unimproved, cotton lands as be sad in Louisiana for \$1 an acre. There was 6,714 births in Rhode Island in 1878 and 4,441 deaths. The little State is getting crowded.

A sawish fourteen feet long, including its saw, which is three feet long, and with forty-eight teeth, was caught in a net at Mayport, Fla., a few days ago. Its teeth, it is said, indicate that

John W. Bacon, of Lexington, Ga., owns a mule twenty-one years old who always goes alone to the blacksmith shop when she loses a shoe or when anything else is the matter with her

-A young fox taken from a litter was laced with a litter of kittens at Watkinsville, Ga., a few days ago. The mother cat at once adopted it, and now evinces a much greater interest in it than in any of the rest of her family.

—A wood-chopper near Binghamton.
N. Y., who recently had his leg pinned by a falling tree, was rescued through the intelligence of his dog that started off, and through its piteous barking and persuasions induced the man's son to follow it to the woods.

-A woman rushed into the Pawtucket (R. I.) Free Library a few days ago and earnestly requested the libra-rian to select for her an interesting novel, as her husband was not expected to live until morning, and she wanted something entertaining to occupy her

-The Queen of England, says a London journal, never moves, either at home or abroad, without being accompanied by untidy-looking bags, bundles and baskets, and innumerable small boxes, all containing things which would be much better placed in one large

-The Denver Tribune office is surrounded by a moral crowd. There are three saloons and four gambling houses, an "epium joint" and a ten-pin alley about it, a lottery in the building and —one side fronts on Holladay Street. Under such conditions, says the journal named, it is quite a task to get up a

strictly Christian paper. -Sir Hugh Allan, the millionaire ship owner of Montreal, began life as a drygoods clerk with a capital of \$100. He is now worth \$10,000,000, is seventy years old, and may be seen at his office, busy with the details of his business, from 10 o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon of every working

-Personal investigations in various sections of Ireland by those who deeply sympathize with the unfortunate people of famine-stricken districts have revealed, not perhaps actual starvation, but conditions of distress and wretchedness to which death would indeed be preferable. Gifts from America are re-

lieving multitudes. -Brigandage is assuming threatening proportions in Spain, where there are now at least thirteen bands of brigands actively and prefitably at work. The most celebrated leaders of these bands are: "Juanillones," whose headquarters are in the Sierras; El Terribile," in the province of Alcazar; "El Zurdo," in the neighborhood of Mala-ga; "Agul," in the Asturias; "Migue-lillo" and "Rubio," in Grenada.

-A more than extraordinary case of longevity is reported from Tachiuribori. Osaka. A man called Iseki Gihei is living there who was born on the 10th of July of the 8th year of Kuanzei, and who who reached in March of this year the age of 248 years. As he expressed himself, he can be considered as a living chronicle of the Tokugawa Government, which was established about 280

years ago. -It is bad enough to have athletes compete in long-distance walking matches. It is too bad to induce cri ples to do so. Yet there is to be held soon in Paterson, N. J., a thirty-six-hour walking match, in which all the competitors must be one-legged, and walk on a peg or artificial leg. The first prize will be an artificial leg worth \$100 and thirty per cent of the gate money. There should be a society formed over there for the prevention of cruelty to one-legged men.

-The Rev. Mr. Brooks, of Newport, R. I., is the happy possessor of an umbrella that is fifty years old. It is made of green silk, with a white border, is in an excellent state of preservation, and will yet outlive many umbrellas of more recent manufacture. It has not yet experienced the uses of adversity. Per-haps it has found tongues in trees, books in the Rev. Mr. Brooks, sermons in old umbrellas, and good in pretty much everything.

-- A distinguished Connecticut clergyman performed the marriage ceremony for a wealthy couple. Immediately on its conclusion the groom fumbled in his waistcoat pocket, and, extracting with his thumb and finger a small package, handed it to the clergyman. It is not considered etiquette to examine such a package until after its donor has departed. The emotions which agitated the soul of that clergyman on finding that the package was nothing but a paper of tobacco would be difficult to describe in type.

Newfoundland Dogs.

Every one is familiar with the characteristics and appearance of the Newfoundland dog, but few are aware that it is a popular mistake to suppose that to secure a good specimen of these noble animals it is necessary to send to the country from which they are named. In point of fact the pure breed is almost extinct in Newfoundland, and there are to be found there now in their stead a race of mean-looking, shabby, cowardly thievish mongrels, the degenerate descendants of a once noble race, and as different from them as the modern Greeks from the heroic Greek of Homer. Neglect, ill usage, starvation and hard work have wrought the change. Rather more than two years ago an effort was made to introduce another breed, the celebrated Leonberg dog, the finest in the world, a development of and a de-cided improvement on the original Newfoundland. The breeder of this race is Count Esseg, of Leonberg, Wirthave been crowned with success.